

NEW HAVEN ANSWERS GOVERNMENT'S SUIT

Admits Acquisition of Subsidies, but Denies Unlawful Intent.

ACTED FOR PUBLIC GOOD

Calls Combination Necessary to End Chaotic Condition in New England.

In answers filed in the United States District Court yesterday the New Haven railroad admits the allegations made by the government in its recent Sherman law dissolution suit, in so far as those allegations charge the ownership or control of trolley lines, steamboat companies and other railroads in New England. The answers, however, deny the charge that the acquisition of these properties was an unlawful restraint of trade.

The answers are emphatic in their denial of the charge that any unlawful or unethical methods were employed in the acquisition of these properties. The answers are also emphatic in their denial of the charge that the acquisition of these properties was an unlawful restraint of trade.

It was announced last August that an agreement had been reached between the government and the New Haven officials for a settlement of the suit out of court. It was made clear by the Department of Justice, however, that any such plan would not stand in the way of the government's right to sue for a settlement of the suit out of court.

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Lusitania Arrives Aglow After Unwarlike Voyage

Sir J. M. Barrie Is Passenger on Big Cunarder That Slipped Away Darkened.

Capt. David Dow, who took the Cunarder Lusitania out of this port more than a month ago with all her lights masked, brought her in last night with her ports sparkling electric radiance. She crossed the placid sea just as if there were no war and she saw no hostile cruisers, her skipper being confident that none are now on the North Atlantic.

The rumor on the big ship as she docked at 1 o'clock this morning was that she would not sail next week, but would speed toward Halifax tonight to take aboard troops destined for France.

Capt. Dow said he knew nothing of this, and Purser McCurran declared that he believed that the big racer would sail on schedule for Liverpool.

Sir James M. Barrie, his friend, A. E. W. Mason, novelist, and T. L. Gilmour, barrister and former secretary to Lord Rosebery, were among when they learned that the ship had more than a month ago with all her lights masked, brought her in last night with her ports sparkling electric radiance.

The British attitude in the war in order to win more of the approval of American people. Sir James endorsed the declaration of the barrister. They have been simply coming here to take a peep at the country and had no idea of trying to influence American opinion on any subject.

Sir James said: "I merely thought I would slip into America and give a few persons a surprise. I intended to walk in on Miss Adams and see her in one of my plays. That is a treat I still have reserved."

"I assure you this is the first time I have ever been interviewed. I may stay here a month."

"While I have no intention of lecturing on the war and presenting the British side of it, I naturally have my opinions on the subject. The Germans are a magnificent people, but they have the wrong military system. They have been a long time for this war. All the big guns have been loaded and naturally the time was coming when they would go off. That time has arrived."

"I do not blame the Kaiser. He is an outgrowth of the military system that began to grow when he was a mere boy. He was forced along with it and educated under it. He is not responsible any more than the other military leaders of Germany. But the system must be destroyed. It may result in the overthrow of the Kaiser, but it will not be destroyed by the Kaiser alone."

"The combination of the various trolley, steamboat and railroad lines was essential to 'the service' and the 'best interests of the public.' The combination was also necessary to the existence of the New Haven, they say, in enabling it to compete with larger corporations."

As a matter of fact, the defendants say, the New Haven's policy of combination was modeled after the policies which legislative committees, public service corporations, railroads and other associations have advocated or tried to apply in New England for the good of the public.

The transportation problem in New England, the defendants contend, is comparable with that in any other part of the country because of the "great number of large cities and the shortness of the haul." These conditions, they say, called for the elimination of independent lines and the fact that the New Haven adopted this policy has been in no small measure responsible for the development of New England.

Before the combination was effected, the answers say, the Old Colony system and the Concord, Montreal and Rutland had no southern or western connection at New York City or the Canadian border. By purchasing the Merchants and Miners' Steamship Company the New Haven, according to the answers, was enabled to protect its low rates between New England and the West Indies and the Caribbean Sea.

By the combination, the answers say, the New Haven, contrary to the charges made by the government, has regulated its steamship and railroad rates so that the New England merchants would not be at a disadvantage in competing with the New York merchant.

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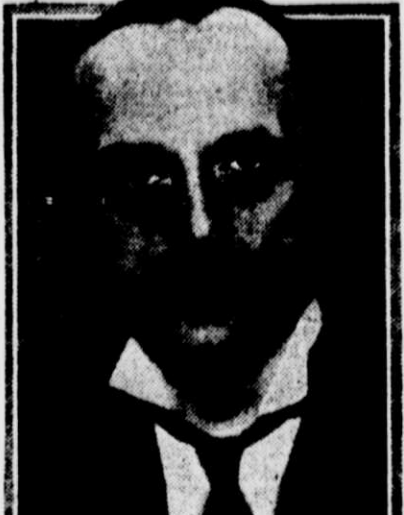
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Sir James M. Barrie.

apparently; also the talk of the use of dum-dum bullets, talk which has come in the recent war. A soldier may be made a dum-dum, in effect, by biting it or rubbing it on a stone.

"I believe it will be a long war. The British people did not appear to appreciate its significance until the first casualty list was published. Then they seemed to awake to a realization of its import. There was a great rush of young men to enlist and it has kept up since."

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EXTRAVAGANCE REAL ISSUE IN NEW JERSEY

Figures Show Appropriations Have More Than Quadrupled in 20 Years.

POPULATION NOT DOUBLED

Candidates Might Base Platforms on Promises to Help Stop Wastefulness.

TRAFFIC Sept. 17.—State Senator Charles O'Connor of Bergen county, like his brother, John A. O'Connor of New York, is a Democrat with progressive tendencies; also, like his brother, he aspires to become a Governor, wanting to succeed Hedges.

Last winter he was chairman of the joint committee on Appropriations, in which position he had a great deal to do with shaping the annual and supplemental budget bills. On his motion the committee on Appropriations was authorized to make investigations of the financial needs of the Department of Education, the Department of Roads, the Institutions under the Department of Charities and Correction, and of other departments or commissions, and to report to the next session of the Legislature.

Quite recently Senator O'Connor denied that his committee reported to the last Legislature appropriation bills exceeding by more than \$300,000 the appropriations made by the Legislature of 1913. The excess was "only \$467,523," he said. An examination shows that it was nearly \$500,000.

It was in 1894 that the Republicans gained control of the Legislature, and two years later elected John W. Gilgus as Governor. The total income of the State in 1894 was \$1,170,830. In 1913 it was \$1,934,555. In 1914 it was \$2,025,280.75 and \$2,075,651.75 respectively.

Appropriations Increase. Last year's total appropriation bills carried a total of \$3,024,705, and the 1914 Legislature appropriated \$3,422,228, according to Mr. O'Connor's figures. The amounts do not include about \$2,750,000 of railroad taxes that are collected and apportioned among the school districts.

The population of New Jersey in 1895 was 1,672,106. By the 1910 census it was 2,537,167, and now it is about 2,820,000, according to an estimate made by the United States Census Bureau. Thus while the population has less than doubled, the State's expenditures have more than quadrupled. That showing is due to wilful extravagance and waste is the belief of the taxpayers.

It is said for one who will take the trouble to trace the wastefulness. The Republican leaders admitted that they were afraid that the rapidly increasing surplus in the Treasury would cause a loss of interest in the State's affairs. They said that they would keep down the balance. For instance, they transferred from the county to the State the cost of the patients in the county asylums, which this year amounts to more than \$100,000; the salaries of the county school superintendents, \$42,000; county tax boards, \$10,000; more than \$100,000 for a number of other charges. So in 1907 the disbursements amounted to \$1,568,112.75.

Since that time, however, there have been large increases in nearly every important department, the most conspicuous of which has been for maintenance of the National Guard and Naval Reserve, but he has given up hope of 1916 the Colonel said.

"The report is absolutely without foundation in fact and those who publish it know it. I have not discussed 1916," Col. Roosevelt said yesterday. The result of the Maine election was expected. All that the Progressives could hope for, he said, was the defeat of the Republican candidate, and that they achieved.

The Colonel boarded a train leaving the Pennsylvania station at 6 o'clock last evening. He was feeling fine, he said, and he was accompanied by C. K. Davis, secretary of the National Progressive Committee, although he had tucked under his arm six magazines, Bacon's essays, the Oyster Bay papers, a history of the Hyattsville Empire. He will reach St. Louis to-day at 5:50 P. M. and arrive in Wichita, Kan., to-morrow morning at 10:35. His first speech of this tour of seven States will be in Wichita.

He will not get back to New York until October 1, when the primaries will be over and done with and when either Sulzer or Davenport will be the Bull Moose nominee for Governor. The Bull Moose Colonel left to help the Progressive leaders beat Sulzer was a letter to all enrolled Progressives asking them to support Davenport and his ticket.

Other Progressives who were anxious yesterday were those of Pennsylvania. They wanted to be assured that the Colonel would speak in their State in October. He replied that they couldn't keep him out of it.

"Of course I will go into Pennsylvania and speak for the Progressive ticket there in the fight against Penrose," he said. "The Progressives have endorsed Vance McCormick for governor and I will support him certainly."

The Bull Moose leader expects to enjoy only a day or two of comparative rest when he returns from this present trip, and then he will begin his promised stamping of New York State.

REVOLT IN PENNSYLVANIA Move to Unseat Filinn and Van Valkenburg as Leaders. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—A statewide movement to unseat William Filinn, the Pittsburgh boss, and E. A. Van Valkenburg, editor of the Philadelphia North American, as the Progressive leaders of Pennsylvania, because of their action in forcing Vance McCormick, a Democrat, on the Washington party's State ticket, is being planned by a group of former Progressive leaders, headed by Richard R. Quay of Pittsburgh and William P. Denney of this city. This movement probably will result in the organization of a new independent party with its own candidate for Governor.

Those behind this movement want Quay, the son of the late United States Senator Quay, to serve as State leader and assume charge of organization and campaigning.

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many election than the choosing of legislative candidates committed to the support of Democratic or Republican policies—if anything of the kind exists in New Jersey—will it be to nominate men pledged to work and vote to put an end to the extravagance and waste that have so depleted the treasury as to make necessary an increase of the State tax on inheritances and that brought bankruptcy so dangerously near last February as to inspire Gov. Fielder to advocate a State tax of "a mill or so on every dollar of taxable property in New Jersey to raise money for State purposes." The issuance of State bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000 or \$2,000,000 to provide the money required to make needed extensions to the State's overcrowded penal, reformatory and charitable institutions.

NO DIRECT STATE TAX THIS YEAR, SAYS GLYNN

Governor, in Address at Suffolk County Fair, Tells How He Cut Expenses.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Sept. 17.—Gov. Glynn addressed about 20,000 at the Suffolk County Fair this afternoon and pleaded the farmers by advocating cooperation among them so they might get 75 cents on the dollar in income instead of 45 cents, which is about what they get now.

His reference to the land bank law, which he signed, whereby the farmers could pay off mortgages easier than under the former laws, also met with the farmers' approval. The Governor said there would be no direct State tax this year due to his cutting out many expense items. He said that New York State's share of the war tax would amount to about \$10,000,000 or \$11,000,000. The saving to Long Island, he said by reason of the smaller State budget would be about \$3,000,000.

After his speech Gov. Glynn inspected the agricultural exhibits and complimented those of the Suffolk farmers. The Governor was escorted to the fair grounds by a large number of citizens in automobiles, led by Sheriff Odell. Mrs. Glynn accompanied the Governor. In the automobile with them were former Judge Morgan and John H. Morgan, Jr., of the railroad man; County Clerk Richardson, Henry L. Reeves and Henry Brush, president of the Agricultural Society.

FIVE CLUBS HEAR WHITMAN

District Attorney Speaks to Big Crowds Near the Tenderloin.

District Attorney Whitman spoke last night before five more Assembly district clubs on the outskirts of the Tenderloin. All the meetings were crowded and appeared undivided in their enthusiasm for the District Attorney.

Whitman's campaign headquarters, who accompanied him in automobiles, were gratified at the strong encouragement shown to him in the Eleventh Assembly district, heretofore considered strong for Joe Hedges. George W. Wacker, the district leader, who was believed to lean toward Hedges earlier in the campaign, declared that "personally I am for Charles Whitman." Charles Bette, leader of Wayne county, who is claimed by the Hedges forces, seemed much impressed by the applause for Whitman.

Party members of the East Side Russian and "Proletarian" Men's League, headed by Arnold Kohn, vice-president of the State Bank, called on District Attorney Whitman yesterday to pledge his support in his campaign for Governor.

JOIN FOR FAIR PRIMARIES

Barnes, Osborn, Robinson and Stodolin Discuss Honest Ballot.

The State chairman of four rival political parties held a friendly conference at the Manhattan Hotel yesterday to devise ways of assuring purity for the primaries of September 28. The four were Barnes, Republican; Robinson, Progressive; Osborn, Democrat; and Stodolin, Socialist. The Prohibition and Independence League chairmen were invited, but did not appear.

Edward R. Finch of the Honest Ballot Association sat in as an adviser. A result of the conference was the preparation of a letter to be sent to the Mayors of all State cities asking them to have the police verify the enrollment lists, and out what voters have died or moved away and have the lists made necessary. It was agreed that a referendum should be conducted in a fair and honest manner. The New York police are already doing this.

Find Man's Body in Mills Hotel Yard. Charles H. Barnes was found dead early yesterday morning in the rear yard of Mills Hotel No. 3 at 161 West Thirty-sixth street. He is thought to have jumped from the roof of the hotel, the seventh floor. Twenty bichloride of mercury tablets were found in his vest pocket. He was 60 years old.

Those figures will indicate where the State's revenue has gone through the favor of appropriation committees that denied needed improvements at the overcrowded State hospitals at Morris Plains and Trenton, the State prison, Rahway Reformatory, Glen Gardner sanatorium for tuberculosis patients, the State homes for boys and girls, the village for epileptics at Skillman, the homes for blind women and children; that has refused to provide additional normal schools, never did anything for the blind except to pay for the care of a few of them in New York and Pennsylvania institutions, and that has not provided sufficient office room for some of the State departments to carry on their work.

That is the condition of the State, Hedges and his fellow committeemen are to investigate and report upon. Many persons doubt that a serious attempt will be made to reform them. An Economy and Efficiency Commission, appointed by former Governor Wilson's recommendation, has indicated where economies can be introduced that will save from \$300,000 to \$500,000 a year without affecting the State Government. But the only one of its suggestions that was adopted was that which consolidated the Auditing Bureau with the Comptroller's Department, and the only reason that was adopted, it is charged, was that it gave to the Comptroller an opportunity to score on the Civil Service Commission by appointing to jobs men of his personal choice without a competitive examination.

More important in next Tuesday's primary election than the choosing of legislative candidates committed to the support of Democratic or Republican policies—if anything of the kind exists in New Jersey—will it be to nominate men pledged to work and vote to put an end to the extravagance and waste that have so depleted the treasury as to make necessary an increase of the State tax on inheritances and that brought bankruptcy so dangerously near last February as to inspire Gov. Fielder to advocate a State tax of "a mill or so on every dollar of taxable property in New Jersey to raise money for State purposes." The issuance of State bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000 or \$2,000,000 to provide the money required to make needed extensions to the State's overcrowded penal, reformatory and charitable institutions.

SHOOTS VANDERBILT MANAGER AT SHOW

Private Detective Fires on Charles H. Wilson at Westchester Exhibition.

LIFE SAVED BY HORSE

Prisoner Says He Tried to Kill, Hoping to Avenge Florence Schenck.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 17.—There was intense excitement among the hundreds of persons well known in society and the general public around the show ring at the Westchester horse show here this afternoon when an attempt was made to kill Charles H. Wilson, manager of the show, horse of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, in the paddock which is opposite the exhibition field.

Mr. Wilson was fired at five times by Fred Shultz, a private detective, who says he sought revenge on Wilson because he had ruined the life and caused the death of Florence Schenck, a daughter of the stable of Felix Warburg, the banker, who was an eyewitness of the shooting, knocked the revolver from the grasp of Shultz as he was about to fire the sixth shot.

The life of Wilson was saved by the horseman dodging behind one of the Vanderbilt thoroughbreds as the animal was being led into a stall and which acted as a shield. Walter Kelly, manager of the stable of Felix Warburg, the banker, who was an eyewitness of the shooting, knocked the revolver from the grasp of Shultz as he was about to fire the sixth shot.

Wilson only received a bullet wound in the left foot. It was a glancing shot and made a flesh wound. The other shots went wild and didn't even hit any of Mr. Vanderbilt's valuable horses.

Reginald Vanderbilt, who was at the show, had Wilson taken to the White Plains hospital, where the wound was dressed. The horseman was able to go back to the show later in the afternoon. An effort was made to hush up the cause of the shooting, but Shultz before being taken to the White Plains hospital, asserted that Wilson had neglected Florence Schenck and had not treated him fairly in connection with secret work he had done for him. Kelly, the eyewitness, says Shultz walked up to Wilson as he was entering the stable and said: "You ruined that girl. You hired me to kill her, but you didn't come across. Now I am going to kill you."

Draws Big Revolver. Then, Kelly says, Shultz whipped out a big revolver and began firing. Wilson jumped behind the Vanderbilt horse, and all Shultz could do was to shoot at his feet. As Shultz was being led away he shouted at Wilson: "I mean to kill you, but didn't because you are not good enough for that."

Wilson refused to talk about the shooting except to say he thought his assailant was mentally unbalanced. He said that he was entering the stable and that the prisoner will be held on a charge of carrying a revolver without a permit.

30 KILLED AS FREIGHT CRASHES INTO TRAILER

Car Hurled Hundred Feet and Over Embankment—15 Bodies Recovered.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 17.—Probably thirty persons were killed and many more injured when an Illinois Central freight train ploughed into the trailer of the Raleigh Springs car which left Memphis at 1 o'clock to-night. The accident occurred at the Sumner avenue crossing, a quarter of a mile east of Birmingham. The trailer was hurled 100 feet from the track and over an embankment. The conductor said there were seventy-five passengers in the trailer and that about forty got off at Birmingham.

Within an hour fifteen bodies had been taken from the wreckage, and it is believed there are fifteen bodies and perhaps more buried beneath the wreckage. All the ambulances in the city were sent to the scene and a fire truck was put to work cleaning up the wreckage of some twenty freight cars, which were either turned over or reduced to kindling wood.

John O. Maunt, Jr., was on the front car when it was hit by the freight train. "The car was on the front car—just as it was on the track when the train ploughed into it. The car was caught and smashed. There was no time for any one to escape. Those who were not killed or fatally injured escaped by luck."

W. L. DOUGLAS

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. For 31 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed the value of his shoes by having his name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory. The service is free. W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them. When you need shoes, call at any one of W. L. Douglas 80 stores located in the large cities and towns of the United States and kinds of \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50 shoes in all leathers, sizes and widths. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cannot be equalled for the price; for style, comfort and service they are just as good as other makes costing \$4.00 to \$5.00. Your attention is called especially to W. L. Douglas \$4.00 and \$4.50 shoes; a careful examination will convince